يسم واسسي		entropy of the control of the first	e de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del la compania de la compania della c	er on, more romana.	•	25 X ′
X • • • •		1	russa.	<u>``ii</u>		20/
<i>"</i>			-11.27.5 '73 '1 71 1 · · ·			
J. Comment	• .	The state of the same at the same of	ranamaarun oo oo u a	the recension and		
COUNTRY	user	1		refort		
UDJECT .	Dovolopmont Projo Reservy Vithin th		•	DATE OF REPORT	the organization 25,00	3
	••			PLACE ACQUIRE)	
			LAST RUF (If apollecial	ORT ON SUBJECT		25>
					an intelligent and de	
					-	
		•	•			
					the state of the s	
· ,						
	The tasks of the coutlined by Khrushindicate that the production in a market foodstuff, but vi	nch of the color of dalu clote seden transcribed of color	th annivo: o catsh w rial soct	rsary of the Oc o with the US p ore and some in	kobor kovoluklea, ereapike portank	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a m foodstuff, but vi	hehev at the LOV Soviets wish to unbor of industr wed as a whole,	th annivo: o catch w rial soct , mainly	reary of the Oc p with the US p ore and echo is to approach the	ficior Rovolutica, creapite portant US potential.	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a m foodstuff, but vi. The attempt to st	ochev at the 400 check to voice to the control of t	th annivo: o catch w rial soct , mainly l product:	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and echo in to approach the	ficient Revolution, creapite porturt US potential.	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a m foodstuff, but vi. The attempt to star was provided for	nchev at the 400 acher to value to the control of t	th annivo o catch u rial soct , reinly i product ivo-year ;	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and some is to approach the common the same olan, and simult	fotor Revolution, ereapite portupt US potontial. rapid rata anccuely to	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a market for the start of the start of the start out outlined for the start out outlined.	hehev at the 400 Sovieto wish to unbor of izeneto word as a whole, or industrial or in the 6th five, and partly t	th annivor o catch up rial soct o mainly l product ivo-year p unrealist	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and some is to approach the cion at the same plan, and simult is development	fotor Revolution, ereapite portupt US potontial. rapid rato ancouely to project in	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic to et as was provided formy out extensive density density density density density finished forms.	hehev at the 40% Soviete wish to unbor of izdustrated as a whole, or industrial or in the 6th five, and partly the plantargets	th annivor o cotch we rial soct of mainly il product ivo-year p unrealist ture, ence o are ful	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and some is to approach the ion at the same plan, and simult is development eche Soviet off filled, the acc	febor Rovolution, ereapite portent US potential. eregote rate projeta in icicacy. Etas rogato achono	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic formation of the attempt to ether as was provided for corry out extensive the same fields will not be realist	hehev at the 40% Sovieto wish to wish to a whole, we a whole, or industrial root in the 5th five, and portly a los and agricult the plantargets and the mai	th annivor o catch up rial soct of product ive-year p unrealist ture, ence o ero ful- in object	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and send in to approach the ion at the same clan, and simult ic development scae Soviet off filled, the acc	febor Rovolution, ereapite portent US potential. eregote rate projeta in icicacy. Etas rogato achono	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic foodstuff, but violations are provided for the street outcomes are fields will not be really europes the USA will not be sufficient.	hehev at the 40% Sovieto wish to water of izamet to a whole, we industrial to the first of and agricult the main and the main in the further partners.	th annivor o cotch up rial soct in product ivo-year p unrealist ture, ence s are ful in object	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and send in to approach the cian, and simult is development sede Soviet off filled, the acc ive to eatch up	feator Revolution, ereapite portunt out potential. Portunt out out out out out out out out out ou	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic formation of the attempt to attempt to attempt to attempt to attempt to attempt outland in some fields will not by realls surpass the USA will must be berne.	hehev at the 40% Sovieto wish to water of industrial op a whole, op us industrial or in the 5th five, and portly a loa and agricult the plantargets and the maill be further plantard, however	th amplyon cotton in cotto	reary of the Oc o with the US p or and send in to approach the lon at the same clan, and simult le development scale Soviet off filled, the agg tvo to eatch up the and of th	feator Revolution, ereapite portunt us potential. Papid reto enceuely to project in ideaey. But a regula crá rejecto en in ideaey. But a rejecto en in ideaey. But a rejecto en in ideaey. But a rejecto en ideaey.	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic formation of the attempt to attempt to attempt to attempt to attempt to attempt to attempt in a construct if in some fields will not be reall; surpass the USA will must be berner phase the USSR will phase the USSR will not be the user phase phase the user phase the	hehev at the 40% Sovieto wish to water of industrial or a whole, or industrial or in the 6th five, and partly the plantargets and the mail in price of the plantargets and the mail in aind, however it have a consideration of the plantary or in aind, however it have a consideration of the plantary or in aind, however it have a consideration of the plantary of the pl	th amplyon cotton in color in	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and send in to approach the lonet the same plan, and simult is development scale Soviet off filled, the agg tvo to eatch up the and of the	feator Rovolution, creapite portunt us potential. rapid reto arecuely to project in ideaey. But arecuely with arecuely arecus with arecus of the creation of	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic formation of the street of the street of the series	hehev at the 40% Sovieto wish to water of industrial or a whole, or industrial or in the 6th five, and partly the plantargets and the mail in price of the plantargets and the mail in aind, however it have a consideration of the plantary or in aind, however it have a consideration of the plantary or in aind, however it have a consideration of the plantary of the pl	th amplyon cotton in color in	reary of the Oc o with the US p ore and send in to approach the lonet the same plan, and simult is development scale Soviet off filled, the agg tvo to eatch up the and of the	feator Rovolution, creapite portunt us potential. rapid reto arecuely to project in ideaey. But arecuely with arecuely arecus with arecus of the creation of	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic formation of the action of the action of the control of the second control of	hehev at the 40% Sovieto wish to water of industrial west as a whole, or industrial or in the 6th five, and agricult the plantarget and the mail to further plantary in mind, however along the this along the this	th amplyon cotton we rial coeth we rial coeth which we have a coeth coet	reary of the Oc o with the US p ors and send in to approach the lonet the same plan, and simult is development scale Soviet off filled, the agg two to enten up the cad of the argor coencile	feator Rovolution, ereapite portunt us potential. Repid reto ancounty to project in ledency. But a reto with ere o devolopment of the beautial of the beautia	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a man foodstuff, but violation is a set of the attempt to stay out extending construction in acres fields will not be reall; surpass the USA will must be berne: phase the USA will be disposal and, today. In his speech on the contraction of the speech on the contraction of the contrac	hehev at the 40% Soviete wish to water of industrial west in the 5th five, and partly a lon and agricult the plantargets and the mail however in mind, however along the this along the this of November 1957,	th amplyon cotton we rial coeth we rial coeth with the coeth was a second or that a second	reary of the Oc o with the US p or and some in to approach the ion at the same plan, and simult is development ecte Soviet off filled, the agg live to enten up the cad of the argor occasio of flessibility the	feator Rovolution, ereapite portent us potential. Repid reto anocuely to project in ledency. But a regate cohere cohere utili ere devolopment potential et had	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a man foodstuff, but violation in a second to a second the second through a construct if in acres fields will not be reall; surpass the USA will must be berne; phase the USSR will be disposal and, today. In his speech on of the October Records	hehev at the 40% Sovieto wish to water of isductrial event as a whole, or industrial event and partly a los and spriculation, and the mail the plantargate along the this along the this of water 1957, volution, thrust	th annivolution cotton in	reary of the Oc o with the US p or and send in to approach the lonet the same plan, and simult is development sede Soviet off filled, the agg lve to enten up the cad of the irgor commic r florability t asion of the 40 leed the canter	feator Rovolution, ferential of the potential of the potential of the potential of the potential of the landvorcary or the land	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetic formation of the action of the construct of the acts of the construct of the const	hehev at the 40% Soviete wish to well as a whole, well as a whole, or industrial or in the 5th five, and partly a loa and agricultate plantargets and the mail however 11 have a considuality ith this of the USSR duy of the USSR duy	th amplyon cotton we rial socton which is a realist to the coston and the coston are fully in the coston are th	reary of the Oc p with the US p proud send in to approach the lonet the same plan, and simult is development sede Soviet off filled, the agg lve to entch up the cad of the arger coencie of fleicibility the asion of the LO less the contex	feator Rovolution, ferential of the potential of the potential of the potential of the land of the color of the land of the color of the land of the color of the	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a man foodstuff, but violation in a second to a second the second through a construct if in acres fields will not be reall; surpass the USA will must be berne; phase the USSR will be disposal and, today. In his speech on of the October Records	hehev at the 40% Soviete wish to well as a whole, well as a whole, or industrial or in the 5th five, and partly a loa and agricultate plantargets and the mail however 11 have a considuality ith this of the USSR duy of the USSR duy	th amplyon cotton we rial socton which is a realist to the coston and the coston are fully in the coston are th	reary of the Oc p with the US p proud send in to approach the lonet the same plan, and simult is development sede Soviet off filled, the agg lve to entch up the cad of the arger coencie of fleicibility the asion of the LO less the contex	feator Rovolution, ferential of the potential of the potential of the potential of the land of the color of the land of the color of the land of the color of the	
	outlined by Khrush indicate that the production in a magnetion in a magnetion in a magnetic for attempt to start outling account outling account in a construct of in a construct if in a construct in a	hehev at the 40% Soviete wish to well as a whole, well as a whole, or industrial or in the 5th five, and partly a loa and agricultate plantargets and the mail however 11 have a considuality ith this of the USSR duy of the USSR duy	th amplyon cotton we rial socton which is a realist to the coston and the coston are fully in the coston are th	reary of the Oc p with the US p proud send in to approach the lonet the same plan, and simult is development sede Soviet off filled, the agg lve to entch up the cad of the arger coencie of fleicibility the asion of the LO less the contex	feator Rovolution, ferential of the potential of the potential of the potential of the land of the color of the land of the color of the land of the color of the	

1. General Objectives. The repid development of Soviet industry in the past, which is regarded as outcome and at the same time as proof of the "Superiority of the Socialist Esonomic System", allows the Soviet leadership to enticipate a continuation in the future of the high retection of growth surpassing the West. Moscow lot it to imoun, however, that the

25X1

SECRET

$^{\circ}$	ᆮ	v	1
_	U	Л	п

SECRET	
e:	

aim of the commute rest, 1.0. The eater up with and surpass the highly-developed capitalist countries in perceptia industrial production within an unprecedented short period, soviet industry is only to approach the principal objectives, and to reach or surples the present production level of the USA in a number of most important goods. Even if this planued volume of goods is preduced, the USSR will with a few enceptions still lag behind the per-capita production of the USA after 15 years due to its larger population. (cf. numer 1). By 1960-61, it is planued to eaten up with the US per-capita quient of most and milk, while grain output during the same period in to approach the production level of the USA. This development in the agricultural and industrial field is destined to breake the Soviet basis for the second fight against the West, and to give the USSR nore and more flexibility to enhance its reputation.

In his speech Khrishchov disclosed concrete production targets for only a fer basic products (cf. annex 2).

Missing are that in particular on development projects of prescening industries, capital goods industries, and consumer goods industries for the individual sectors and all those industries taken together.

Movertheless, the details disclosed admit certain conclusions as to the plans for the entire development:

- It is planned to resume to a large extent and partly to intensify the rapid rate of development in the agricultural and industrial field as was provided for in the broken off 6th five-rous plan.
- b. The stopped-up development will be increased in the individual industrial branches as a result of the high production level so far achieved; it will be reflected not so much in high rates of increase in terms of percentage, but in the high absolute growth (see appear 3).
- e. Industrial development remains focused on the capital goods industry, with a special emphasis on the rapid expansion of the power occurry (sleetre-energy, and oil, gas), and certain sectors of the chemical industry (plastics, fortilizors), which in the past hampered occurring development.
- d. Without impairing the devolopment of heavy industry and armonent, it is planned to step up output of consumer goods, particularly in the clothing sector (textiles, footvoor) so as to reise the living standard more repidly. In addition, the quality of consumer goods is to be improved considerably, unless the program is to amount to a more skinning off of purchasing power. Other plans are under very according to which the housing shortage in the USSR is to be climinated within the next 10 or 12 years by means of an

		. •	25 X 1
SECRET			

1	_	v	4
Z	ວ	л	-1

SECKET	
æ	

extensive housing program, with private means exployed on a large scale. With united efforts agricultural production is to be stopped up expidly in order to sesure a marked improvement of the supply situation of the Syviet people.

- 3. The development program for the raw anterial and emergy-rich Act in part of the USSR will be resumed. The plans within the individual industrial areas, as they have been in sulptence since I July 1967, will bring along a quicker realization and expansion of the program.
- fo In view of the high costs, and the incufficient growth in the labor force, which will last up to 1965, the rapid growth of productivity of the individual worker as well as of the economy as a whole is an important prorequisite for the execution of the entire program. In this connection it is planned to bring about further improvements in the administrative apparatus of the economy, rationalization (medernization, mechanization, and automation) of production technique, and a new arrangement regarding wages and working standards.

2. Objectives for Basic I dustries

a. In the field of power supply greatest emphasis is put on the development of efficients ources of energy, such as electricity, oil and gas. Coal cutput, on the other hand, is to be developed on a much smaller scale than previously, i.e. in proportion to the more second consumption, and particularly in preportion to the speed at which the reliberal system, which as present consumption about 30 pareant of the total scale output, is electrified and dieselised.

This shift toward as increased consumption of electricity, oil, and gas will, in the long run, reduce the costs of energy harding costs for natural gas are 70 times, and of erude oil 3,5 times as small as those for coal output). For the moment, savings will be largely enten up by the costs for the shift of the caterprises to new sources of energy.

Indictail this looks as follows:

Satistical strong has elivedy reached a very high lovel (ACImillions tens) even without taking the high share of lights into
account: The existing supply gaps are primarily due to the large
coal requirements of the railroad, the uncommission can consumption
of the So-fet economy, and the very small utilization of oil and
gas. The electrification and dissellention of the railroad, the
improvement of heating facilities in industry will help to ease

STORYT.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
SECRE:	
0	

the grout demand for coal; this also explains the olight and capily realisable impresse in coal output to 650 to 750 million temp planeed for the next 15 years. The increase of ceel output will be chiefly brought about in the castern parts of the SSR there costs of development and hauling are lovost. At the same time, however, the necessary consumers must bo found in the East (Siberia, Kazekhetan). Evidently largely impressed by US production figures, lossow's lungtors target in the field of coude oil production (350 to 400 million tons) is aimed at a considerable improvement of the supply with heating oil, but for exceeds future Soviet demand for engine The realization of the hauling-plan, which presupposes a considerable rise of the provious rate of development, is quite possible viewed from the angle of given potentialities (exploration of important resources in the Volga-Urals district and in Contral Asia). It will be very important, therefore, to expand industries for crude oil machinery and apparatus as well as to bring about an abnormally large increase in the production of pipes. Soviot mes industry will be given priority in development within the next 15 years (target: 270 to 320 billion cbm). Since development so far has been very slow, rates of growth in terms of percentage will be higher in future than previously. The realization of this plan (beside the rising oil consumption) forms the prerequisite for the relatively small increase planned in the field of coal production. It is planned to raise the share of gas in the Soviet fuel balance-sheet from 4.1 percent in 1957 to more than 20 percent in the course of the next 15 years, while that of coal is to be reduced from 68 percent to 36 percent during the same period. This rapid development of the gas industry depends to a certain degree on the storage facilities. The main difficulties in realizing this program will be to neet the huge demand for pipes and apparatus, the production of which is limited due to the relatively small development of the Soviet iron and steel industry. The planned increase in generation of electricity to : 00 - 900 billion ky within the next 15 years is intertwined with colculations which at the time formed the basis of the 6th five-year plan (1956 - 1960). These calculations provided for 320 billion kw. in 1960, 600 billion kw. in 1965, and as much as 1,000 billion kw. in 1970. In accordance with these targets the necessary expansion of the capacity in the field of construction of electric machines had been fixed for the 6th five-year plan. By 1960, the power plants already under construction, and the development of new super turbines, generators, and transformers may satisfy the prerequisites for the realization of the longterm target of the next 15 years, which provides an annual increase in generation of electricity nearly 10 percent. Great priority is

	٠.		25X
ECRET		•	

SECRE

given to the construction of big power plants (thermal power plants with a capacity of up to 1.5 million km; hydroelectric power plants with a capacity of 2 to 5 million km.) with hugo turbines (200 to 400 mm). Even without increasing capacity in the field of construction of electric machines (after 1960), or longer time of construction it will be possible, therefore, to step up generation of electricity of the power plants more rapidly than previously.

It will be possible, therefore, not only to eliminate the present shortage of energy in many parts of the USSR, but also to store energy, since along with the expansion of power plants, it is planned to expand the network of high-tension lines on a large scale all over the USSR.

In the field of <u>from and steel producing industries preatest</u> emphasis is put on the steeper output of from ore which has been in a bootloneck, while pig-iron and steel production is only to rise at the same rate of growth as proviously. The development of output of iron one (target: 250 to 300 million tons) exceeds considerably the derand expected. With a future pig-iron production of 75 to 85 million tong, and ore supplies of approx. 30 million tons to satellite states, demand for ores amounts to 180-200 million tons. Moscow will find difficulties in selling the surplus of 70 to 100 million tons abread. In spite of the large ore deposits in the USSR (on third of world doposits), the increase of ore output to 100 to 200 million tons already encounters difficulties in that rainly new and remote deposits in Siberia must be developed to attain this aim. From the point of view of demand and expension, plans exceeding these targets are considered completely unrealistic. While there was a considerable increase in previous years, pigiron and steel production now rises only slightly. This may be explained by the fact that the special possibilities for increasing production, in the form of improvements in technique and organization of the enterprises, have already been largely exhausted. Further increases in production depend, therefore, mainly on now construction of works, which in the past caused more than once delays and, as a result of this, losses in production. It is to be expected, thorofore, that delays will occur in the future construction of plants (raw material deposits in partly undeveloped areas,

	25 X 1
1	
SECRET .	

SECRET .	

admitting only a slight rise in pig-iron production.

The planned long-term target for steel production seems to be too high compared with the pig-iron production, and in view of the difficulties in the assessment of scrap.

Even if the production target is attained, demand for steel of the USSR may only be met, to a degree comparable with the USA, if the Soviets succeed in developing production of weight-saving, lew-clloy quality steel far above average.

- c. Conserming <u>chamical industry</u>, no concrete data are available about its development, so that nothing can be said about the prospects of realizing the plane. Indications, however, show that:
 - Priority is given to a ("rapid") increase in the production
 of fertilizers to support the very comprehensive plans for
 the development of agriculture.
 - 2. Development of production of plastics is to be stopped up to ease the drain on nonferrous retals, and to improve the ray material supply of the consumer goods industry.
- d. The development plans for the general industry (90 to 100 million tons) evidently include the large building projects for the next for years, such as construction of hydroelectric power stations and other industries. The rates of growth of cement production have been fixed at a considerable higher level than in previous years. (4.f instead of 2.7 million tons); they seem, however, realizable in view of the fact that in 1956 an increase of 4.1 million tons was already secured.

3. Terrots set for the consumer goods industry

Plans for raising the living standard of the Soviet people, which the USSR hopes to be able to realize without impairing further development of heavy industry, machine construction, and home defense, include:

a. elimination of the housing shortage within 10 or 12 years;

b. Catching up with the US per-capita production of meat, 111k, and butter within the next few years (until 1960/61);

c. ample macting of demand for textile materials and leather shoes within 5 to 7 years.

	•	•			25 X ′
SECRET					

CALL CARPAGES	
SECRET .	
,	

The development of clothing industry within the next 15 years seems to be realizable on the scale planned (wellen materials: 550 to 550 million paters; Leather chaos: 600 to 700 million pairs). Shallor, and even higher rates of growth were secured in previous years already. Considerable funds will have to be made available, however, for moderalising the hitherto largely neclected factories of consumer goods industry, and for the construction of new factories.

4. Agricultural tergota

Current data on agricultural development show the following objectives:

- a. Adherence to the old plan of increasing grain output to 100 million tens until 1960. The efforts to be made for realizing this plan include, among other things, further development of virgin lands, particularly in the Un 1s and in Siberia, higher yields in the northern Caucasus, in the Ukrainian part of the Central Black-Earth district, and other parts of the country. The expansion of cultivated areas hitherto resulted in the neglection of intensifying agricultural output. Long-term plans also include steeper development of agriculture in the Far East.
- b. Increase in output of smiral products according to plans mentioned above: Catching up with the US per-capita production of milk, meat and butter. This means that annual meat production should reach 20 to 21 million tons, and that of milk 70 million tons; the realization of this target till 1960/61 (according to plan) is regarded, however, as completely out of question. Present Soviet meat production amounts to a random of 5 million tons, and milk production to about 37 million tons.
- c. Cut in production costs of agricultural products, primarily by increasing productivity (it was planned to increase agricultural productivity by 100 percent (!) until 1960).

 Funda saved in this way are planned to banefit agriculture itself as well as consumers in form of price cuts.

 The main objective was to use these additional funds as an incentive for increasing output, but will never be realizable. The prerequisite for a settlement of the price problem (covering of preduction costs) satisfying the producer may be seen in more comprehensive measures which would, however, upset the whole wage and price structure this structure is based to a large extent on the undervaluation of agricultural work.

5. Conclusion

a. The economic development program put up by the USSR for the nort 15 years shows that in the field of heavy industry broadly the same rate of development is to be achieved as was provided for

		1
SEÇRE		

$\overline{}$	_	v	1	
/	ວ	л	П	

S/CRET		

in the 6th five-year plan. Even if the Soviets only wanted to eateh up with the present US per-capita production, they would have to increase total industrial production by 8 percent annually for the next 15 years, in other terms, they would have to more than troble their present production. In addition to these extensive industrial programs, there are now large housing—construction and agricultural programs which were not contained in the 6th five-year plan. From the point of view of financing and procurement of labor force, these programs will put great pressure on the future development. A further strain will arise from the Soviet trade offensive in "underdeveloped countries."

- b. While in some sectors of the econory the planned targets may be obtained, the unrealistic objectives (e.g. in the progrem of agriculture and partly for iron- and steel-producing industries) and the total plans cannot be realized.
- c. Even if the Soviets do not succeed in eatching up with and surpass the US economic figures, it should be borne in mind that at the end of this phase of development, the USSR will have a considerably larger economic potential at its disposal, and along with it markedly greater flexibility then it has today.

	•		
			1
SECRET			

SECRET		
	Admon 1	

Output Por Capita

-			
		USSR* in 15 years	usa 1956
Electric Power	kwa	3.400	4.000
Coal	Ł	2,5	2 ,8
Crude Oil	t	1,,5	2 م
Gas	eba	1.200	1,600
Pig Iron	t ∙ .	0 ,3 2	0,4
Steel	&	0,44	0,61
Coment	. & ' '	° 0,40	0 ₀ 32
Woolen Goods	m	2, 0	1,76 (different
Loather Shoes	pairs	2,60	other and the control of the control
			. avallablo)

computed from the respective average value of the planned targets and an estimated population of approx. 250 millions.

SECRET _	

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/09 : CIA-RDP80T00246A041000970001-9

T5.100 &

Ÿrrrax

Dovolunciant of preduction in the USSR

es or de carp co or		TESAORB	ducure or bread	errow was the add	SR .		USA
	Richite Harmonia, concentration companyo	1950	1955	1957	⁰ 1d Tlan 1960	Kow Plan in 15 years	1956
El. Power	billion kwh	91,2	170,8	210,0	320,0	800 - 900	3 64
Coal	million	261,1	391,0	462,0	593,0	650 - 750	479
Crude Oil	million	37.9	70,8	90,0	-135,0	350 - 400	354
Gas -	billion cbm	6,2	10,4	19,4*)	40,0	270 - 320	266,4
Iron Ore	million tons	39,7	71,9	84,0	114,3	250 - 300	98
Pig Iron	million t	19,2	33,3	37,0	53,0	75 - 85	69
Steel	milli o n	27,3	45.3	50,6	69,3	100 - 120	108,5
Coment Sugar	rillion t million	10,2	22,5	29,0	55 ₀ 0	90 = 110	54
	*	2,5	304	4.5	6,5	9 10	2,9
Woollen Goods	million m	155,2	251,0	280,0	363,0	550 ~ 650	299
Leather Shoes	million pairs	203,4	274,5	325,0	420 ₉ 00)	600′ - 700	586

*) Estimated

SECRET

25**X**1

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/09 : CIA-RDP80T00246A041000970001-9

25X1

SECRE

Anner 2

Average Increase in Pro uction per $^{4}\mathrm{nnum}$

		1951 - 1957	Absolute	ithin the		To Donne	A
WANGED HE TO THE COURT OF THE C	and the second s		^O ld ^P less 1956 - 1960	next 15 years ^x)	1951 1957	In Percen 014 len 1956 - 1960	Within the next 15 years
El. Power	bill on .wh	- 17,0	° 30,0	42,7	12,7	13,5	9,4
Coal	million tons	35 ₀ 8	40 , 4	15,8	8,5	8,7	2,8
Crude 'il	million tons	8,6	12,9	18,5	14,5	13,8	9,4
Gas	billion cbm	1,9	5,9	18,4	17.7	30,9	19,9
Iron Ore	million tons	6,3	8,5	12,8	11,3	9,7	8,2
Pig Iron	million tons	2,5	3,9	2,9	9,8	. 9,7	5,3
Steel	million tons	3,4	4,6	3,9	9,3	8,6°	5,3
Cement	million tons	2,7	6,5	4,8	16,1	19,6	6,5
Sugar	million tons	0,3	0,6	0,4	8,8	13,8	= 5,9
Woollen Material	million meters	17,8	22,4	21,3	8,8	7,7	5,2
Leather Shose	million pairs	16,0	28,5	22,3	6,5	8,9	4,9

^{*)} Computed from the respective average value of plan targets; where maximum v lues are used rates of growth are higher,

SECRET -

25X1

ILLEGIB

